

I. AMENDMENTS

The following listing of the Claims replaces all prior versions, amendments and listings.

Please cancel Claims 80 and 85, without prejudice or disclaimer.

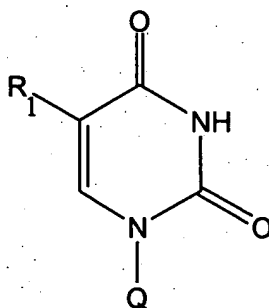
Please amend claims 56, 57, 58, 62, 76, 81, 84 and 86 as provided below.

1. (Previously Canceled).

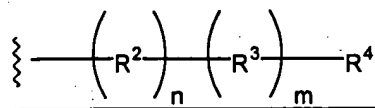
56. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the proliferation of a hyperproliferative neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cell with a 5'-phosphoryl or phosphoramidatyl substituted prodrug of a 5-substituted pyrimidine nucleoside or nucleotide, a derivative or a metabolite thereof that is selectively converted to a toxin in the cell by an endogenous, intracellular enzyme.

57. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a pathology characterized by hyperproliferative neoplastic cells in a subject comprising administering to the subject a 5'-phosphoryl or phosphoramidatyl substituted prodrug of a 5-substituted pyrimidine nucleoside or nucleotide, a derivative or a metabolite thereof that is converted to a toxin in a hyperproliferative cell by an intracellular enzyme that is endogenously overexpressed or over-accumulated in the cell.

58. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the prodrug, derivative or metabolite is an L- or D- isomer of the formula:



wherein R₁ is ~~an electrophilic leaving group~~ a substituent of the formula:



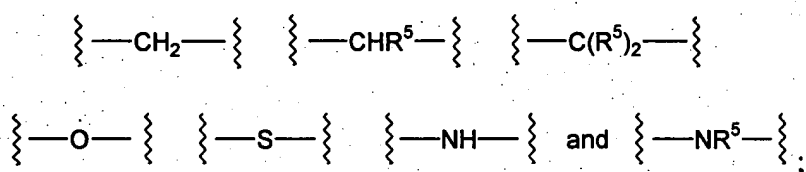
wherein R^2 is one of:

an unsaturated hydrocarbonyl group;

an aromatic hydrocarbonyl group; or

a heteroaromatic group;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of:

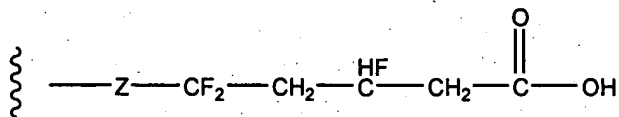
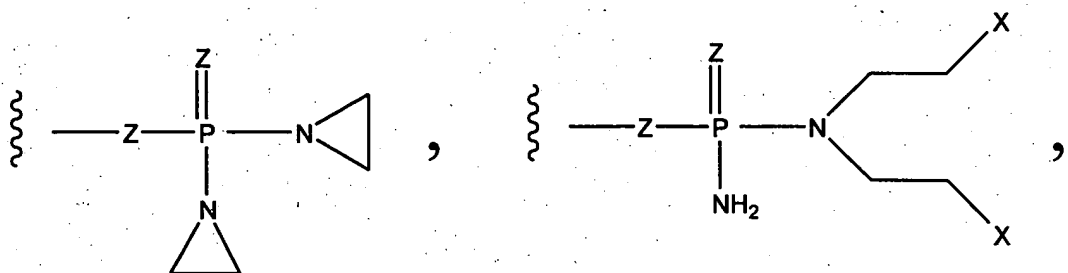


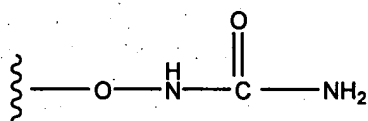
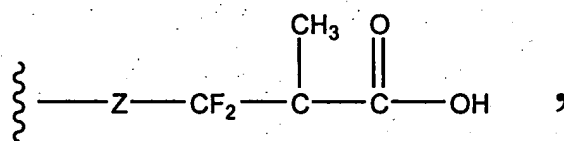
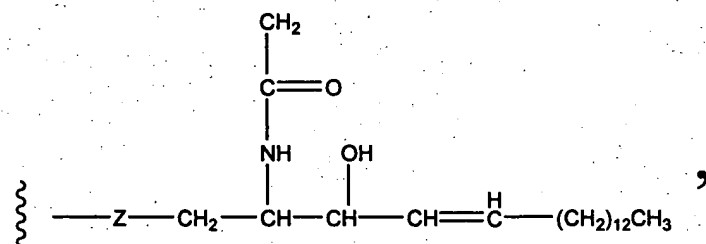
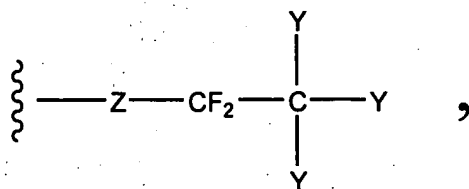
wherein R^5 may be the same or different and is independently a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10;

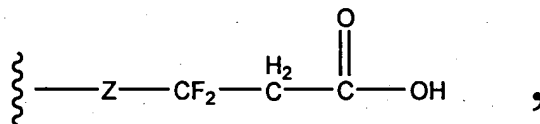
wherein m is 0 or 1;

wherein R^4 is a toxophore selected from the group consisting of:





and

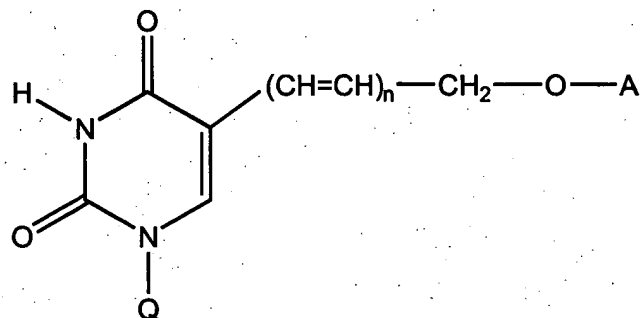


wherein X is -Cl, -Br, -I, or other potent leaving group, with the proviso that when R⁷ is -H, and M is zero, then R⁴ is not a halogen or when m is zero and n is zero, then R⁴ is not a halogen;

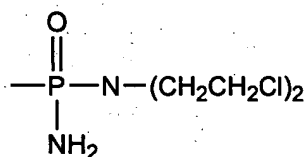
wherein Y is independently -H or -F;

wherein Z is independently -O- or -S-;

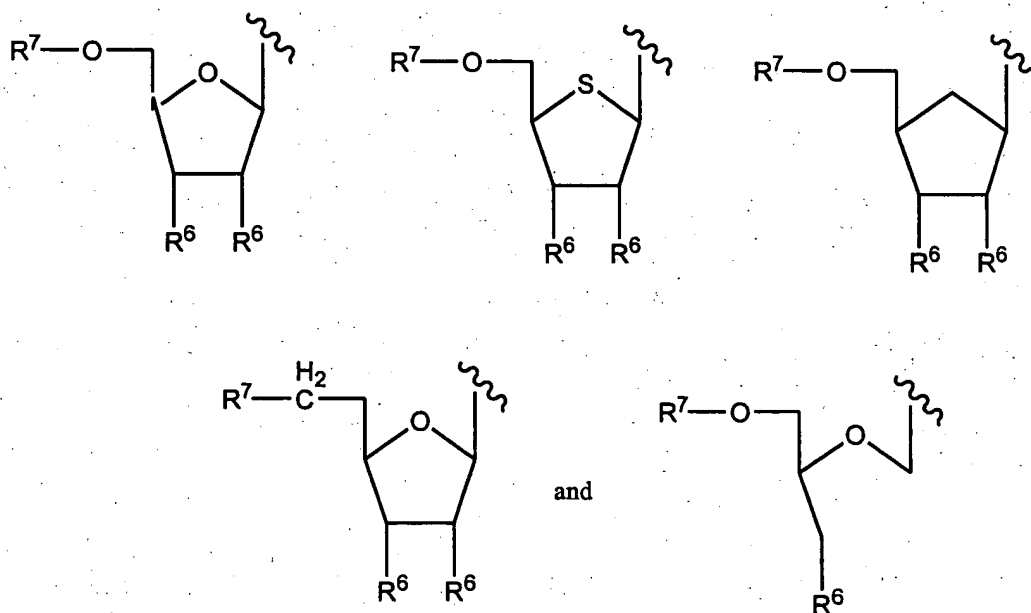
or a compound of the formula:



wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10; wherein A is a phosphoryl group or phosphoramidatyl group or a ~~compound~~ substituent of the formula:



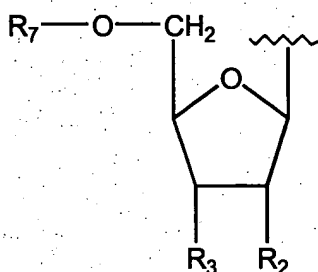
wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein R^6 is independently -H, -OH, -OC(=O)CH₃, or -O-R_g wherein R_g is a hydroxyl protecting group other than acetyl;

wherein R^7 is hydrogen, a masked phosphate group, or a phosphoramidatyl group.

59. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 58, wherein Q has the formula:

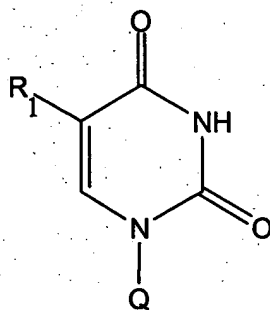


wherein R₇ is selected from the group consisting of a masked phosphoryl moiety and a phosphoramidatyl moiety, and wherein R₂ and R₃ are the same or different and are independently -H or -OH.

60. (Original Claim) The method of claim 58, wherein R₁ is a halogen.

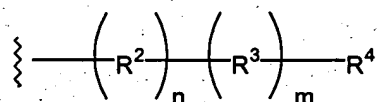
61. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 58, wherein R₁ is of the formula (-CH=CH)_n-R₄, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10, and R₄ is selected from the group consisting of H, a halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyl -O-alkyl, -O-aryl, O-heteroaryl, -S-alkyl, -S-aryl, -S-heteroaryl, -NH₂, -NH-alkyl, -N(alkyl)₂, -NHCHO, -OCN, -SCN, -N₃, -NHOH, -NHO-alkyl, and NHNH₂.

62. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein:

R^1 is of the formula:



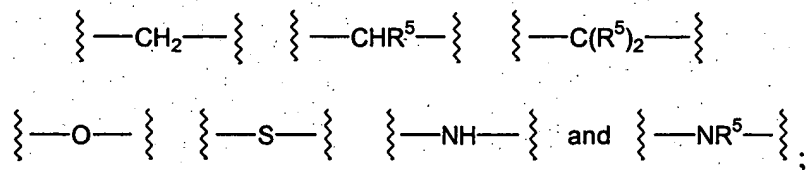
wherein R^2 is one of:

an unsaturated hydrocarbyl group;

an aromatic hydrocarbyl group; or

a heteroaromatic group;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of:

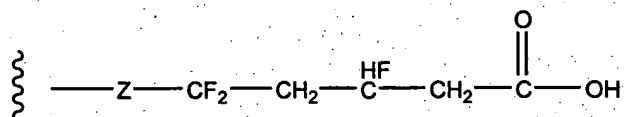
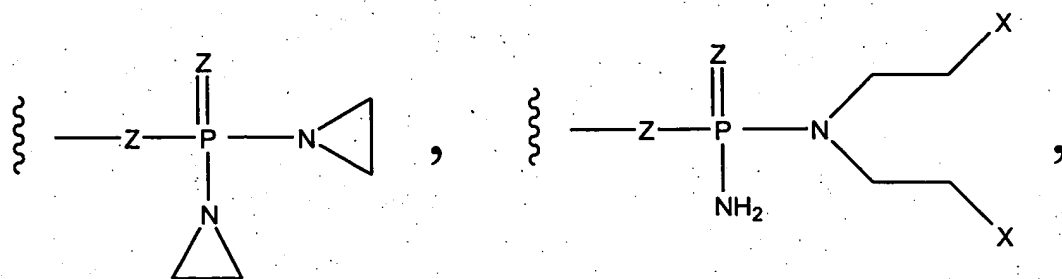


wherein R^5 may be the same or different and is independently a linear or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

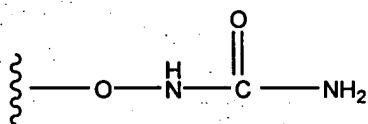
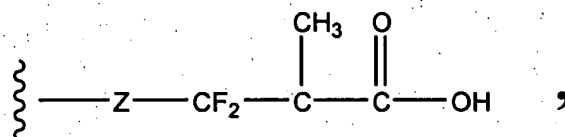
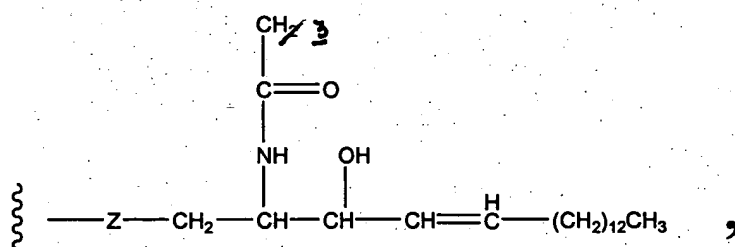
wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

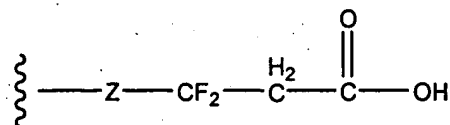
wherein R⁴ is a toxophore selected from the group consisting of:



,



and

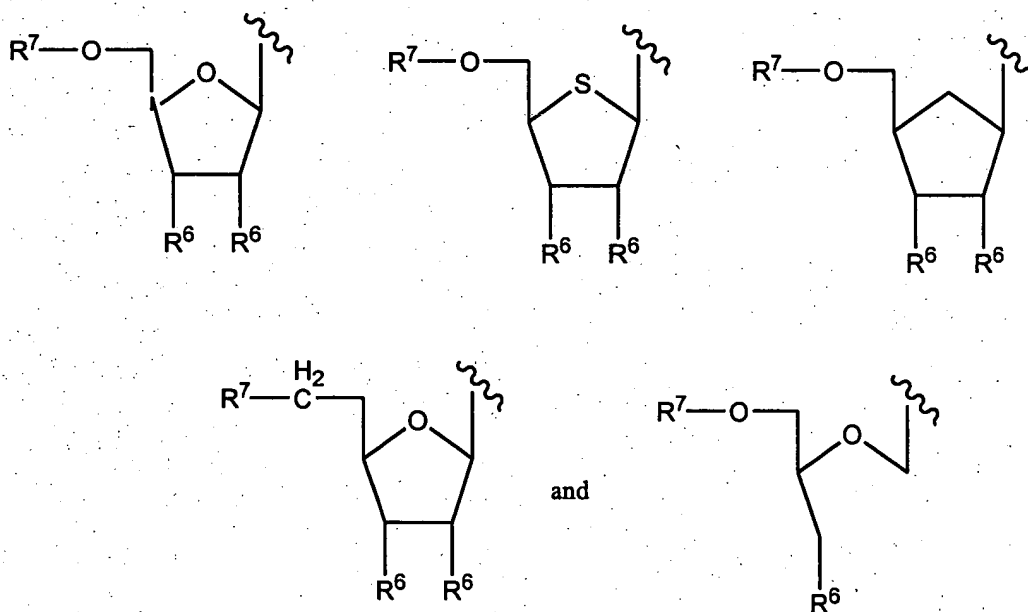


wherein X is -Cl, -Br, -I, or other potent leaving group, with the proviso that when R⁷ is -H, and M is zero, then R⁴ is not a halogen or when m is zero and n is zero, then R⁴ is not a halogen;

wherein Y is independently -H or -F;

wherein Z is independently -O- or -S-;

wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of:

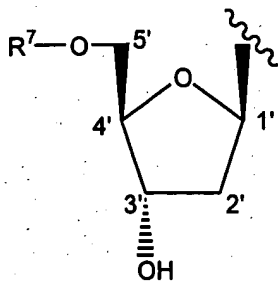


wherein R⁶ is independently -H, -OH, -OC(=O)CH₃, or -O-R_g wherein R_g is a hydroxyl protecting group other than acetyl; and,

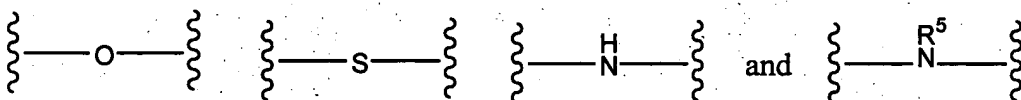
wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a masked phosphoryl moiety and a phosphoramidatyl moiety;

and wherein said compound may be in any enantiomeric, diastereomeric, or stereoisomeric form, consisting of a D-form, L-form, α-anomeric form, and β-anomeric form.

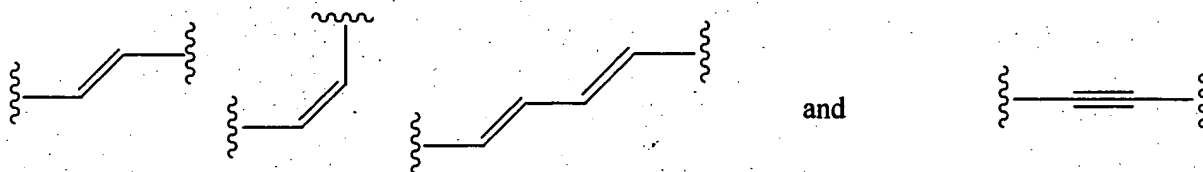
63. (Original) A compound according to claim 62, wherein Q is:



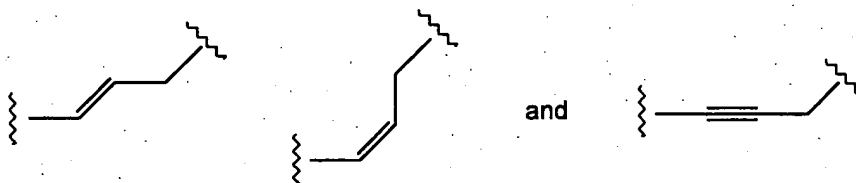
64. (Previously Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R³ is selected from the group consisting of:



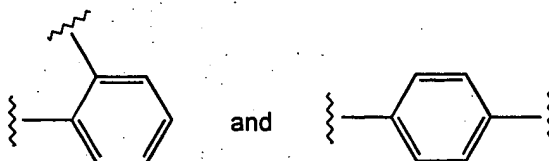
65. (Previously Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of:



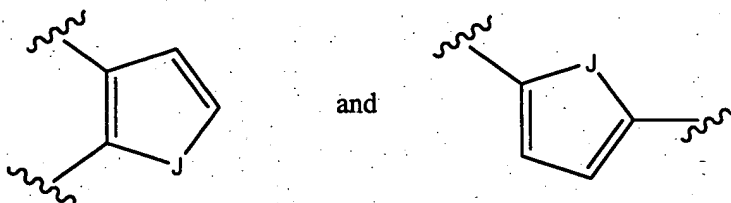
66. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R² and R³, taken together form a structure selected from the group consisting of:



67. (Previously Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

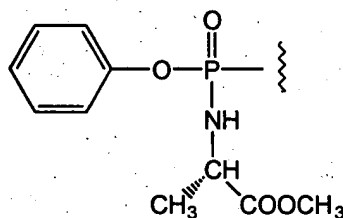


68. (Previously Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

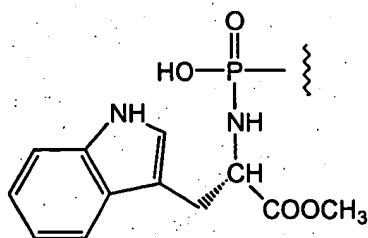


wherein J is -O-, -S-, -Se-, -NH-, or -NR^{ALK}-, wherein R^{ALK} is a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 10 carbon atoms.

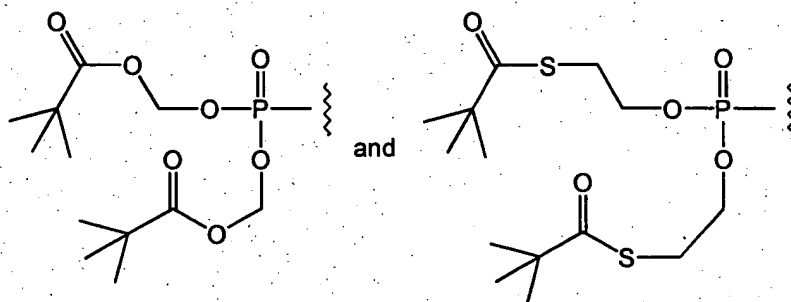
69. (Previously Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R^7 is:



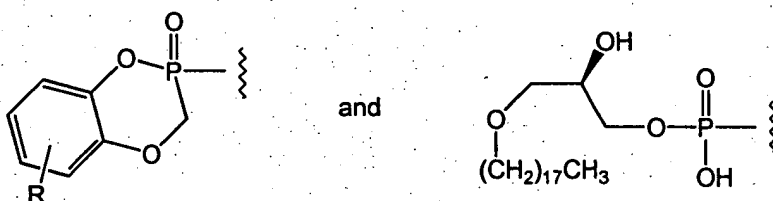
70. (Previously Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁷ is:



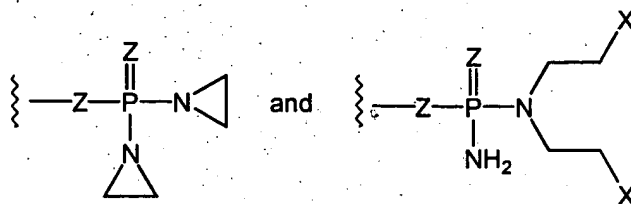
71. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of:



72. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of:



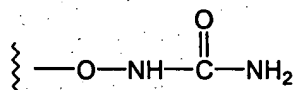
73. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of:



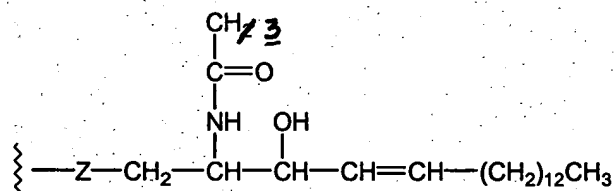
74. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of:



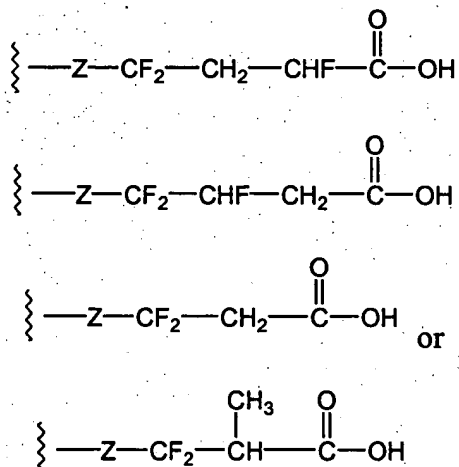
75. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is:



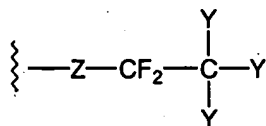
76. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is:



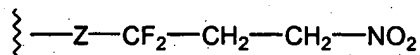
77. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is:



78. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is:



79. (Original) A compound of claim 62, wherein R⁴ is:



80. (Currently Canceled).

81. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the proliferation of a hyperproliferative neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of a compound of claim 62.

82. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein the hyperproliferative cell is characterized by the endogenous overexpression of an intracellular enzyme.

83. (Original) The method of claim 82, wherein the enzyme is thymidylate synthase.

84. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a pathology characterized by hyperproliferative neoplastic cells in a subject comprising administering to the subject a compound of claim 62.

85. (Currently Canceled).

86. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting the proliferation of a pathological neoplastic cell that overexpresses an intracellular target enzyme, comprising:

(a) contacting the cell with a compound of claim 62; and

- (b) allowing the cell to take-up and selectively convert the compound from an inactive state to an active toxic by-product by means of the intracellular target enzyme.

87. (Previously Amended) A method of inhibiting the proliferation of a hyperproliferative cell that overexpresses intracellular enzymes and which contribute to drug resistance, comprising:

- (a) contacting the cell with the compound of claim 62; and
- (b) allowing the cell to take-up and selectively convert the compound from an inactive state to an active toxic byproduct by means of the enzyme.

88. (Previously Amended) The method of claims 86 or 87, wherein the hyperproliferative cell is a cancer cell.

89. (Original) The method of claim 88, wherein the cancer cell is selected from the group consisting of a colorectal cell, a head and neck cancer cell, a breast cancer cell, a liver cancer cell and a gastric cancer cell.